

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 10

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation to rename Interstate 465 as the "Richard G. Lugar Expressway".

Drozda

January 23, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.



SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 10

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation to rename Interstate 465 as the "Richard G. Lugar Expressway".

Whereas, Senator Richard G. Lugar, a fifth generation Hoosier born in Indianapolis, Indiana, is the oldest of three children of Marvin and Bertha Lugar;

Whereas, Senator Lugar, an Eagle Scout, graduated from Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Denison University, Granville, Ohio;

Whereas, In 1954, Senator Lugar went on to Pembroke College, Oxford University, as a Rhodes Scholar where he received an honors degree in politics, philosophy, and economics;

Whereas, Senator Lugar enlisted and served in the United States Navy as an intelligence officer for Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations;

Whereas, Senator Lugar returned to the west side of Indianapolis in 1960 to run the family machinery business, Thomas L. Green Company, and to raise his four sons with his wife Charlene;

Whereas, Senator Lugar was elected to the Indianapolis School Board in 1963, serving until his election as mayor of Indianapolis in 1967;



Whereas, Senator Lugar served two terms as mayor during which time he implemented an innovative, forward-looking plan of unified government called Unigov that expanded the boundaries of Indianapolis in a successful plan to bring economic vitality to the region and to prevent the urban decay that other municipalities were experiencing;

Whereas, Senator Lugar oversaw the growth of Indianapolis, ensuring that Indiana would become the Crossroads of America with seven interstate highways linked to the city;

Whereas, Senator Lugar helped to ensure that Indianapolis did not experience riots or widespread violence during the civil rights movement in the late 1960s;

Whereas, While serving as mayor of Indianapolis, Senator Lugar was elected president of the National League of Cities, which cited Indianapolis as a model for what cities could become:

Whereas, Senator Lugar was first elected to the United States Senate in 1976 and was reelected in 1982, 1988, 1994, and 2000;

Whereas, The 2000 election was Senator Lugar's third consecutive victory by a two-thirds majority;

Whereas, Senator Lugar holds all statewide election records, including the longest serving senator in Indiana history and the first senator from Indiana to be elected to fourth and fifth terms;

Whereas, Senator Lugar has received 34 honorary doctorate degrees, has been recognized as a Hoosier Living Legend by the Indiana Historical Society, and has been the recipient of numerous national awards, including Taxpayer Hero, Watchdog of the Treasury, Spirit of Enterprise, and Guardian of Small Business;

Whereas, As Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Senator Lugar led the effort to strengthen the agricultural economy in Indiana and



2003

throughout the nation, to streamline the federal bureaucracy, broaden research, expand trade, preserve farmland, and create conservation programs that encourage careful environmental stewardship and attentive management of our public lands and forests;

Whereas, Senator Lugar continues to advocate the nation's economic security through development of biofuels and energy sources that are derived from agricultural sources that also clean the air and reduce our dependence on foreign oil;

Whereas, Senator Lugar continues to actively manage the family's 604 acre corn, soybean, and walnut tree farm in Decatur Township;

Whereas, Senator Lugar saved the federal school lunch program from extinction in 1996 and continues to advocate child health, nutrition, physical fitness, and reading proficiency by the third grade as vital to early education and the development of positive habits and healthy lifestyles;

Whereas, Senator Lugar is working to remove the threat posed to America by the proliferation of chemical, biological, and nuclear materials around the world;

Whereas, Senator Lugar, along with former Senator Sam Nunn, authored the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program that has been responsible for the dismantling of nearly 6,000 Soviet nuclear warheads, disassembling long-range bombers, and retooling chemical weapons factories, thereby reducing the threats to America posed by nuclear and chemical agent material and equipment that could fall into the hands of terrorist organizations and rogue nations;

Whereas, Senator Lugar has received three nominations for the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on arms control and his commitment to securing a more peaceful world;

Whereas, Nominators and supporters of Senator Lugar for the Nobel Peace Prize include former Defense Secretaries William Perry and William Cohen, Archbishop Desmond



Tutu, Ambassador Rolf Ekeus, Dr. David Hamburg, former Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata, Dr. William Potter, Senator Paul Simon, and Dr. Siegfried Hecker of the Los Alamos National Laboratory; and

Whereas, Senator Lugar has dedicated himself to public service to Indiana and the nation and, in doing so, has become a statesman whose opinions are among the most respected in the world: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

1	SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly recognizes the
2	contributions this great man has made to the state of Indiana and the
3	nation and to honor him by renaming Interstate 465 as the "Richard G.
4	Lugar Expressway."

SECTION 2. That copies of the resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Senator Richard G. Lugar, his family, and the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation.



5

6

7